

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 44, Vol. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1861.

Price 1s. or 25 cts.

POETRY.

OH! WHAT WILL THE SWASH THINK OF THE WHITE?

Oh! what will the Swash think of the White,
If he sees us do so much that's not right,
Forget to maintain the principles grand
On which our great forefathers took their stand;
Forget that we're set a-blessing to be
To all people that dwell beyond every sea?
That we're blessed with such power—rest assured
They'll assume,
To curse them and ourselves in one general doom.
Put what will the Swash think of the White
If he sees him do the thing that is right,
And esteem it his sacred trust to grace
The prestige of the Anglo-Saxon race?
When he sees embodied in his home and heart
The Law of his God ruling every part?
He'll be taught far more than Education can teach him,
And will practice more truths than our Missions can preach him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance, and must be accompanied with the name and address of the author.

LILLOOET CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—We are happy to see that important question of the establishment of a Mint in New Westminster set forward in so favorable a light as it was in your editorial of the 14th instant. That this Colony has now arrived at a maturity that will admit of the establishment of a Mint, no person can deny. Our mines are said by old Californians and Australians to be not only equal to those countries in richness, but superior; and both of those countries have Mints. Therefore, how much more important is it that we should have one established here? If the officials in Downing Street had to carry with them in their vest, or some other pocket, a pair of scales to weigh out six pence and a shilling at every demand, they would find it not only very inconvenient, but a losing operation. It is also very unsatisfactory for the Secretary of a Company, when he comes to balance his accounts, to find that they will not balance by £15 or £20, and much more unsatisfactory for the Treasurer to find the treasury minus that amount, according to the Secretary's account. If a miner has \$1000 or \$1500 it will pay him to go to San Francisco to spend the winter, where he can get the coin for his dust, as well as the full value. If a stranger comes to town and has nothing but gold dust, he is compelled to pay a heavy discount before he is able to obtain the coin, and sometimes not at any price. The consequence is, he is obliged to go to San Francisco. Let us have a Mint, and build up our own country, and not a foreign one.

The mines in this locality are now closed for this season. The ground is frozen, and the mountains are clothed in white, even to their base. Our town was suddenly thrown into a state of excitement on Sunday evening last, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, by the cry of stop thief. On making inquiry we found that a Chinaman had made good his escape with \$750 from the store of Messrs. Laud & Marouse. It appears that the shop door was open, and the proprietors were sitting in an adjacent room, when one of them heard a noise in the shop. Thinking it was a customer, one of them went in when a person leaped from the counter towards the door, tumbling over a barrel and scattering the contents of one of the boxes that contained the gold in the street outside the door, but made good his escape with the other, leaving his Chinese slippers where he had taken them off before entering the shop. Up to the present time there has been no trace found as to the whereabouts of the offender.

The prices of provisions range as follows: Flour, \$10 per cwt.; potatoes, 2 to 3 cts. per lb.; onions, 5 to 10 cts. per lb.; other vegetables in proportion; beans, 18 cts. per lb.; rice, 18 cts. per lb. Horse feed is very high—hay, \$100 to \$125 per ton; barley, 7 to 10 cts. per lb.; no oats of any account in the market.

It is reported here that a band of ruffians are at work in the richest portions of the claims on Williams Creek. If the Government do not appoint a sufficient force to proceed to Cariboo when the spring opens, there will be rough times in the camp.

PULVIS.

Lillooet, 27th November, 1861.

LORD MACAULEY.—Macauley, when in the lower House, was the terror of the reporters, as he had a most rapid delivery and rarely stammered or hesitated for an apt mode of expression, for he generally prepared his orations beforehand. In the year 1836, he delivered a most brilliant oration at an anti-slavery meeting. At the close of the meeting Mr. Therry told Mr. Macauley that from his rapid mode of speaking, and from so much of the merit of the speech being dependant on the accurate collection of the words in which his many metaphors and figures were expressed, it would be only an act of justice to himself to furnish a report of the speech. At first he hesitated, and expressed some doubts whether he could furnish sufficiently ample notes. However, on Mr. Therry telling him due attention should be paid to any notes he thought proper to furnish, if he forwarded them to the Morning Chronicle office by eight o'clock that evening, he agreed to do so. On going to the office of that journal at the above hour, Mr. Therry found a large packet containing a verbatim report of the speech as spoken—the brilliant passages marked in pencil, and the whole manuscript well thumbed over, furnishing manifest denotement of no speech in Enfield's "Speaker" was more laboriously and faithfully committed to memory than that delivered by the great historian of the age.

Victoria Advertisements.

Furniture! Furniture!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer:
Painted Sets—10 pieces;
Extensive Tables—8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables—harp and square pillars;
Common Tables—2, 3 and 4 long;
Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks—with full and door fronts;
Chests of Drawers—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;
What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;
Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.
PIERCE & SEYMOUR.
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
no21-2c Victoria, V. I.

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Lady Superintendent, Mrs. Woods.
Ladies Assistants, Miss Penrice.
Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, &c., &c.

Terms.—Under 10 years of age, \$5 per month.
From 10 to 15 " " \$8 " "
Above 15 " " \$10 " "

The only Extras are—
(1) Modern Languages, \$2 per month each.
(2) Music and Singing, " "
(3) Drawing and Painting, " "
For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

Collegiate School for Boys,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.
Vice-Principal—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities.

In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises—
A thoroughly sound English Education.
Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.

Modern Languages—French, German, and Spanish. Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.
Elements of Natural Philosophy.

Drawing—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.

Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:

From seven to twelve years, \$5,) per month.
" twelve to sixteen " \$6,)
" sixteen and upwards " \$8,)

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more boys than one.
There will be two Vacations in the year.
For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A., Principal. au22

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets, VICTORIA, V. I.
H. N. DICKSON & Co., London.
DICKSON, DeWolf & Co., San Francisco
m21-3m

CHARLES F. ROBBINS,

IMPORTER and DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Ink, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 ly

Victoria Advertisements.

ALFRED FELLOWS

HAS JUST RECEIVED, per "RETRIEVER," a large and extensive assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
which will be sold
Cheap for Cash.
Victoria, V. I., Oct. 24, 1861. oc31 1m.

Dr. JOS. B. HAGGIN,

FORMERLY Resident Surgeon to the Emigrant Refuge Hospital, New York. Office—On Yates, near Government street, Victoria, V. I.
Dr. H. will give special attention to all orders or professional advice, by letter or otherwise, through Ballou's Express. sc5

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

Booksellers and Stationers,
RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, &c., &c.

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of
Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,
GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,
STATIONERS' HALL,
40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
Feb. 13.

HENRY NATHAN,

9 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,
OFFERS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT:
(EX RETRIEVER)

CLOTHING—Fine black cloth frock coats, black vests and pants, doekins, chevion, and flannel suits, velvet coats, ribbed doekins pants, tweed coats and pants, shooting coats, &c., heavy sealskin and cloth overshirts, children's and men's hats and caps, in velvet, leather, tweed, fur, cloth, felt, &c., black, mauve, white and fancy silk neck-ties, heavy woolen jackets and comforters.

BLANKET 2 1-2 and 3 points.
HOSIERY—Bullic shirts, extra quality, lamb's wool and cotton undershirts and drawers, woolen jackets (fine quality), cambric handkerchiefs.

Haberdashery, Umbrellas, Chamois, Leather, &c.
DRAPEY—Prints, gingham, alpaca, black silks, ribbons, skirts, flannels, stays, bonnets, muslins, corbure.

Wine and Beer Corks, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.
OILMAN'S STORES—Candles, saucers, pickles, herrings, blotters, mustard, pie-fruit, biscuits, cheese, jelly in tins, meats in do., oysters in do., peaches, confectionery.

Tents, White Lead, Bright Varnish, &c.
BRANDY—Rum, gin, whisky, juniper cordial, port, sherry, curacao, anisette, &c.
And a general assortment of
ENGLISH GOODS. oc31

James Wilcox,

PROPRIETOR OF THE
ROYAL HOTEL,
Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.,
WISHES to inform the public of British Columbia, that to his superior accommodations for Lodging he has just added a first-rate

RESTAURANT,

to which he calls the attention of the Travelling Public. Guests entertained at the following reduced prices:
BOARD, BY THE WEEK, \$6 00
BOARD AND LODGING, DO., 8 00
JAMES WILCOX,
Royal Hotel, Victoria, V. I.

Aux Francais!!

JULES RUEFF, NEG'T,
Rue Wharf, Victoria, V. I.,
COMMISSIONAIRE en Marchandises, se charge de tout espede de transactions entre Victoria, les mines, et San Francisco!
Veuillez envoyer vos commandes! oc3 3m.

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in
Type, Presses, Printing Materials,
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,
510 Clay Street, above Sansome,
San Francisco.

J. B. PAINTER
J. M. PAINTER
T. P. PAINTER
ap18 ly

Victoria Advertisements.

S. MARTIN, Victoria. [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.]

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
PROVISION DEALERS,
Have removed to Wilcox's Fire-proof Brick Store, formerly occupied by Koshland & Brother,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.
Now landing, ex Bark Glympse,—
50 kegs East Boston S. rup.
10 cases New Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 firkins Butter,
20 boxes Raisins,
50 half bbls Pork,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—
100 cases Hunnervell Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro's Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnervell Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California),
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
20 cases Sugar,
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
10 cases Pic Fruit,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts),
10 cases do do (pints),
10 cases Starch, 1 lb Papers,
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes),
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.
je20 MARTIN BROS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at
Hibben & Carswell's
a splendid assortment of
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
comprising
A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at
STATIONERS' HALL,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.
mh7-1c

LANGLEY BROS.,

Importing Druggists,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
are constantly receiving
Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-1c

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. mar28

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,
Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.
Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS FATTRICK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in
WINE AND LIQUORS,
corner of Government and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V. I. mh7-1c

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Importers and dealers in
Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, &c.,
Cormorant-street,
between Government and Douglas-sts.
VICTORIA, V. I. mar28

New Advertisements.

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.
They have also on hand an excellent assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Dressings, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, &c., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.
They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.
GILMORE & LINTON.
New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

JOHNNY WHITELAW,

LATE OF CAPT. PETERSON'S. {FRANK REBADAUD, NONAPARTE.

The American House,

UPPER CROSSING BONAPARTE.
THE BEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH LIQUORS will be kept, and every possible exertion made, to give entire satisfaction to the miner, the packer, and the traveller.

Good Stabling
will also be provided, and feed for animals furnished.
WHITELAW & REBADAUD. oc31 tf

THE ELDORADO HOTEL,

LYTTON,
Is kept by CAPT. PETERSON.

AT THE BAR YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
LIQUORS AND CIGARS
of the best description, and in the RESTAURANT a bountiful table, supplied with

All the Luxuries of the Season.
The BILLIARD SALOON is furnished with first class Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions. oc31 tf

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS,
—OVER THE—
Douglas and Lillooet Route,
Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to
LILLOOET,
And are prepared to forward
250 TONS PER MONTH,
At Moderate Rates.

All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.
P. SMITH & CO.,
Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C. au8

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,
Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

Also
a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letterpaper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memoranda, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line. The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of
SETH T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND
UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to \$1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
S. T. TILLEY.
je18 tf

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 10c. Terms per quarter, 10s., or \$2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or \$4.50; and yearly £1 10s., or \$7.50.

Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All advertisements for insertion in the British Columbia must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

The British Columbia is the best advertising medium for British Columbia, and being the only newspaper published in the Colony, has a much larger circulation than any other. It will therefore be to the advantage of Commercial Houses in Victoria, Oregon and California, as well as British Columbia, to avail themselves of its columns.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, DEC. 12.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AN INVITING FIELD FOR THE AGRICULTURALIST.

The tendency in all gold-producing countries is to neglect agriculture. Men are in a hurry to get rich, and agriculture is by far too slow a process. They have not patience to wait from seed time to harvest. They become so completely absorbed in the pursuit after gold, that they act as though convinced that there was only one way to obtain it—by digging it out themselves; and so entirely infatuated do men become that if they fail in obtaining paying diggings they give up all for lost, appearing utterly oblivious to the fact that there are many avenues within their reach through which they could attain their object, as quickly and far more surely.

The pursuit of agriculture has always been, and will continue to be till the sound of the last trumpet calls the honest farmer from his plough, an honorable, healthful, independent, and happy occupation. The farmer, walks forth at early dawn to view his herds and his field of growing corn, and to take a glance at his ample domain. He feels a deep interest in all he sees; and while inhaling the grateful and balmy air of the morning, he is feasting his delighted eyes upon the gorgeous scene presented to his view. Before him, away in the distance, is the king of day, in all his effulgent glory, just skimming the surface of yon silvery lake, or perchance, peeping over the craggy peak of yon rugged mountain, while the singing of diverse birds salutes his grateful ears; and, involuntarily, his heart joins with their merry voices in giving praise to the bountiful Creator of all this gorgeous beauty. He returns to his dwelling, where, awaiting his coming, he meets a smiling wife, surrounded by a group of rosy and merry-faced children, and his appetite sharpened by his morning ramble, and his heart joyous within him, he offers to God the acceptable tribute of an honest and grateful heart, and sits down to a bountiful breakfast, a thousand times more happy and contented than if he were a monarch.

Agriculture is now, and will be for the next five years at least, the surgest and most satisfactory, if not the most speedy, way to make money in this Colony. And there is probably no other country which at the present time possesses such rare advantages in this respect. As to the first requisite—good land—there is now no doubt. We have plenty of good land; and we have it in the most desirable variety possible. Prairie, alluvial bottom land, and high timbered land, growing some of the finest and probably the tallest trees in the world. And, as if expressly with a view to that object, our extensive agricultural districts are so situated as to surround and intersect our gold fields, so that the farmer can always find a market close at hand. And the further he penetrates into the interior, as if to reward the hardy pioneer and make up to him for his extra privations, he secures an extra price.

The scenery of this country is also a most inviting feature. The towering mountain, hiding its head beneath perpetual snow—the broad and undulating valley, with its silvery lake shining in the noon-day sun, like a diamond setting—and numerous streams, which, leaping and foaming down the mountain side, hasten to seek repose in its placid bosom. These waters, well stocked with fish in great variety and rare quality, afford not only meat and drink, but in many instances will become highways for steamers and other craft. By referring to a map of the interior, you will see that the rivers and small streams are scattered over the country in as great profusion as veins in the human system, to which, indeed, they bear a very striking resemblance, the Fraser being the grand artery. And so well is the country watered, that it would, we believe, scarcely be possible to lay out a farm of, say one hundred acres, so as not to have one or more of those beautiful crystal streams meandering through it. Of climate we need

scarcely treat here, as it is pretty well understood that British Columbia possesses one of the most delightful and healthy climates in the known world. But this is dealing too much in generalities, and as our purpose at the outset was to show that this Colony is not only a pleasant but a profitable field for the agriculturalist, in pursuance of that purpose we will go into facts and figures more in detail. In this district many articles in agricultural produce are comparatively low, owing to the great facilities for bringing them in from the neighboring Territory; but still there is a protective duty of ten per cent. which gives the farmer here a decided advantage over those either in the sister Colony or the neighboring Territory. As you proceed up into the interior prices become higher. At Lillooet the following prices rule: Potatoes, 3c. per lb.; onions, 5 to 10c.; beans, 18c.; hay, \$100 to \$125 per ton; barley, 7c. to 10c.; flour, 10c.; and other things in like proportion. Proceeding on to Williams Lake you find vegetables of all sorts at an average of 8c. per lb.; hay, 7 to 10c. per lb.; barley, 30c.; oats, 30c. And at the Forks of Quesnelle the following are the current prices: Potatoes, turnips, and other vegetables, 25c. per lb.; barley, 40c.; hay, 22 to 25c.; oats, 30c.; butter, \$1.50; fresh beef, 40c.; flour, bacon, 70c.

From these prices it will be seen that one acre of potatoes (say 600 bushels) will produce, at Lillooet, \$1,080; at Williams Lake, \$2,880; and at Quesnelle the startling sum of \$9,000! These are facts; and not overestimated either. And if one acre of potatoes alone will produce such a result, we leave the reader to say what a farm, upon a small scale, would realize. And there is no danger of the market failing for years to come. As our mining population increases, and the area of our gold fields extends, the demand for farm produce of all kinds will increase. And, unlike most other experiments, it is safe, as well as highly remunerative. If you wish at any time to give up farming, you can easily get a customer, who will pay a handsome bonus upon your outlay and improvements. We know of small ranches with trifling improvements which will readily command from \$10,000 to \$12,000; and one, Mr. Davidson's, changed hands last season at \$15,000.

ARE WE LIKELY TO HAVE WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES?

This is a question propounded at almost every corner. At the commencement of the present war in the neighboring Republic, there is no doubt that British sympathy, both in the Kingdom and her Colonies, was decidedly and honestly with the North. And there is as little doubt that that sympathy has, we will not say shifted to the South, but it has to a great extent been withdrawn. Had the line been honestly and candidly drawn between the Northern and Southern States, and a wise, cautious, well-considered abolition of man-of-warship, without pharisaical pretensions and needless harm to the planters on the one hand; and the pretention that negroes are not men, but chattels, lawful and proper to traffic in, that they are doomed to irrevocable bondage, and that to hold them to it is a natural right, if not a virtue, on the other; we say, had these formed the grounds upon which the contending parties joined issue, every Briton would have accorded to the North a hearty "God speed." But it is the hypocritical and inconsistent pretensions, the swaggering insolence and abuse continually poured forth by the press, which has brought about this reaction in British feeling. We cannot forget the fitting out of slaves in New York, the disgraceful and inconsistent interference offered to Great Britain in her honest endeavor to suppress slavery on the high seas, the all but immunity accorded to pirates, the filibustering spirit of the North, as well as the South, in seeking new slave lands in Mexico and Central America. We cannot forget, if we would, the unfriendly spirit displayed towards us, especially during the Crimean war and the late Indian revolt. But we were willing to let "by-gones be by-gones." And although we knew full well that the present war was not an honest one, that it was not slavery but the "almighty dollar," the protectionist tariff, not the enslaved negro, for which the North was fighting, still the British people were prepared to give them a generous sympathy. But they have in the most wanton and unprovoked manner rudely spurned our best feelings, well nigh made an enemy of the best friend they ever had, and placed it out of our power to sympathize with them in the present unnatural struggle. And still, even now, we could not look on with satisfaction and witness their overthrow. Possibly nothing short of a sound trouncing will suffice to teach them wisdom and humility. More than that we trust they will not receive. That much the nature of the case may demand.

The most important feature of the last news is doubtless the bold and well executed act of Capt. Wilkes in capturing the two Confederate Commissioners while passengers on board a British steamer. But serious as this affair may appear at first sight, we do not for a moment entertain the idea that a war will grow out of it; unless indeed, the Gods, having purposed to destroy, have deprived the

American people of the very last fragment of reason. The upshot of the affair will probably be that Great Britain will demand an apology and restoration of the men. The U.S. Government will at once give the former and evade the latter by timely allowing the men to depart, by a sort of connivance at what might be called freedom to do what they please. It was doubtless the papers more than the men they wanted; and the act is simply that of a "foot pad" and not a Government; and the papers, if they obtained them, will no doubt be restored after having been read and copied. But if there should be a reprisal, Great Britain would probably at once acknowledge the Confederate States and go to war, having first confidentially come to a mature understanding with France. France will agree to look on, and shrug her shoulders; and as the blockade will be broken, French commerce will be renewed with one of her best customers, the Southerners. She will not make an alliance offensive or defensive with the Northern states; it would not be her game.

If Messrs. Slidell and Mason had had the courage to do what Col. Du Plat, Royal Engineers, did at Warsaw just before the Crimean war, the Yankee officer would not have touched them. The Russian Government sent a strong police armed party to say that Du Plat might go, but they would take charge of the archives; whereupon Col. Du Plat showed two loaded revolvers, and said: "I go at 12 to-morrow, and this box of papers accompanies me. If a single Russian official puts his finger on them, I blow his brains out." At 12 he went, and his servant bore his box to the carriage in front of his master, and those archives are in England. Had Slidell and Mason presented revolvers at the American officer's head, he would doubtless have retired, of course under a Diplomatic protest against the British Government, for allowing rebels to offer violence to the American authorities; a deal of bunkum would have been uttered, and John Bull would have said "bosh." As matters stand at present we do not think that the chances of a war are such as to warrant our indulging in speculations as to the possible effect it would have on British Columbia.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Royal Engineers' Club,--A Benefit in Aid of the Royal Columbian Hospital Fund, Under the Patronage of Col. Moody and the Officers of the Royal Engineers.

The members of the Royal Engineers' Club being desirous of rendering any assistance within their power to promote the interests of an institution so important and essential to this colony, have resolved to give a Theatrical Entertainment at their Club Room, on Wednesday 18th Dec. 1861, the proceeds of which will be entirely devoted to the above mentioned fund.

The above is the preamble to the programme for Wednesday night. The programme will consist of "The Golden Farmer," to be followed by a number of Glee and comic songs, and the whole to be concluded by a laughable farce entitled "Boots at the Swan," in which a number of the officers will take part. Over and above the general claim which the Royal Engineers' Club has upon this community, on account of the numerous and interesting entertainments they have given, and the readiness they have always displayed to assist in adding interest to everything of a public character, the very handsome and praiseworthy manner in which they now come forward in the interest of the Royal Columbian Hospital, gives the entertainment on Wednesday evening a claim upon the community which cannot easily be evaded. We would therefore bespeak for the R. E. Club a full house, and an enthusiastic reception. You will get a rare treat, and at the same time assist a most laudable institution. Go on, go all. Tickets can be obtained from Mr. S. T. Tilley, or Mr. Lomax, Secretary R. E. Camp.

Municipal Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, Dec. 3, 1861. Members present, Messrs. Cormack, Holbrook, Brown, Manson and Drew. Mr. Holbrook, in the absence of the President, was appointed Chairman. After adopting the minutes of the previous meeting, it was resolved that the tenders up for the two plans for an Engine House be submitted to the Fire Company, for them to report as to the most appropriate building. It was resolved, that as the timber upon the reservations within the limits of the city is dangerous to the lives and property of persons who might locate in their vicinity, that therefore the Clerk be authorized on the part of the Council to petition His Excellency the Governor to order the said timber to be felled. Mr. Drew gave notice that at the next meeting he would bring in a resolution to have the timber felled that is now standing on all the streets in the ten chains, recently added to the city. After which the Council adjourned.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, FOUR LEGGED AND TWO.—On Saturday last, Capt. Burgess, of the schoer Endeavor, was brought up before Judge Brew, on a charge of having beaten and abused a dog in a most wanton and cruel manner, and the charge having been sustained, he was fined ten dollars. He was also charged by his mate with having threatened the lives of himself and one of the men, and otherwise ill-treating them, which having been proved, he was required to give bonds to keep the peace. It is refreshing to see good and wholesome British law enforced, and men taught, if need be, that to become possessed of a dog does not entitle one to abuse it; nor by obtaining command of a ship does a man acquire the right to insult, ill-treat and threaten the lives of his crew. The law is very strict, and necessarily so, regarding the duties and conduct of seamen; but happily they are not left at the mercy of the Master. It is to be hoped Capt. Burgess will profit by the salutary lesson he received in New Westminster.

STORMY WEATHER ABOVE.—The weather above appears to have been unusually severe this season. Both the river steamers, Hope and Flying Dutchman, experienced considerable detention on the trip last week from ice and rough weather; and the snow was reported 2 feet deep on the Douglas portage. We understand Mr. Trutch has been obliged to discontinue work upon the Pemberton Portage for the season, leaving that portion of the road unfinished which passes a flat, to which we referred some time ago, and which is about a mile and a half long. Unless this piece of road can be completed before the freshets next season, traffic on that route will be stopped, as the flat over which the trail passes at present is quite impassable at that season. We think under the circumstances it will be the duty of Government to use every possible means to have the road completed in time, even if it should be necessary to pay the contractor a bonus in order to accomplish it. We are happy to learn that Government has decided to go round instead of across the flat alluded to.

THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, Victoria, celebrated the anniversary of Scotland's patron Saint by a dinner at Ringo's Hotel, on Monday, the 2nd inst. Governor Douglas was expected to preside upon the occasion, but does not appear to have been present.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—It is stated that the Hon. Arthur C. Gordon has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of that province. He is a son of the late, and brother of the present, Earl of Aberdeen.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST says:—A suit has just been commenced by A. G. Dallas, Esq., late Director of the Hudson Bay Company on this coast, against Governor Douglas, to eject the latter from certain property in the vicinity of the gubernatorial residence.

PANTHERS.—Two enormous panthers, on a foraging expedition for settlers' pigs, were shot last week on Salt Spring Island.

THE SCHOONER ENDEAVOR, Burgess master, from San Francisco, consigned to Mr. Holbrook, of this city, arrived in this port on Thursday the 5th inst., having experienced very severe weather on the voyage. She discharged all her cargo in good order, and cleared for Nanaimo on Sunday the 8th, where she takes in a return cargo of coal.

THE ENGINE HOUSE.—Two plans were submitted to the Fire Department for approval; one from Messrs. Wright & Sanders, architects of Victoria, and one from Corporal White, R. E. The latter was adopted at a meeting of the Company on Friday last, and the contract awarded to Mr. Sutherland, at \$1343.

A HOUSE FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The contract for erecting the Attorney General's house has been awarded to Mr. T. W. Graham at \$1300. The site upon which it is to be built is adjoining Mr. W. E. Cormack's lot on Columbia street East, beyond the N. E. bridge.

THE ARCHDEACON'S RESIDENCE is being built on the lot adjoining Captain Grant's quarters. Manson & White are the contractors.

PATTERSON, who shot Capt. Staples at Portland, has been acquitted.

THREE Northern Indians were drowned in a gale a few days ago, near Fisgard Rocks, while attempting to reach Esquimaux.

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.—Fifty-four persons have within a few days made application for citizenship in Victoria, of which 52 are colored, and only two white.

LAID OVER.—We direct the attention of our readers to the original matter on our first page today, which was laid over from last week's paper for lack of room.

PRISON RETURN.—We are indebted to Mr. C. J. Pritchard, Warden of the Jail in this city, for the following account of prison return for the month of November, 1861:—In Jail on the 1st of the month, 10; received during the month, 16; discharged during the month, 12; in Jail on 30th of the month, 14.

THE STR. ORION arrived from Victoria yesterday forenoon, bringing seventy passengers, among whom we noticed His Excellency Governor Douglas, and Mr. W. F. Armstrong, of this city, accompanied by his bride.

THANKS TO MR. S. T. TILLEY, of this city, and Messrs. Hibbin & Carswell, Victoria, for files of California and Eastern papers.

R. E. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1861. New Westminster, B. C. Inches.

The highest reading of the Barometer corrected for temperature was.....30.219 on the 14th. The lowest.....29.299 " 27th. Mean height.....29.755

The quantity of the Barometer is about 54 feet above the level of the sea.

Minimum Temperature on the grass.....22° 0' on the 26th. Mean Temperature of air in shade.....39° 9'

There were 23 days on which rain fell. The total amount measured 11.620 inches. The rain fell on 1 day when the wind was S.; 1 when W.; 2 when N.W.; 2 when N.E.; 9 when E.; 5 when S.E.; and 3 when calm. The wind blew from the S. 1 day; S.W. 2; W. 2; N.W. 2; E. 10; S.E. 5. The remainder of the month was calm.

The quantity of Ozon varied from 0 to 9. Observations made by Corporal Leach, R. E. R. M. P.

MEMORANDUM. Arrived, the British schooner Endeavor, Burgess, from San Francisco, Victoria. Experienced very severe weather all the way, have been off the Straits since the 10th of November, in S. E. and Easterly gales. Nov. 11th encountered a heavy sea from the W. S. W., carried away fore-gaff, split the mainmast, washed away the jibboom, carried away the port whisker and cat head.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications, in order to insure insertion, must be brief, of public importance, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the author.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—It is somewhat amusing to witness the contradiction of the good people of Yale, in reference to the failure of their pet scheme of "raising the wind" to improve the Yale-Lytton route. That they feel very much chagrined at being bamboozled by Governor Douglas into petitioning him to increase their burden of taxation from \$10 to \$30 per ton on goods passing over that route, is evident to every one who has read the letters of your correspondents, "All Yale," and "Anglo-Asian." And it is no wonder that they should feel somewhat sore at the ridiculous figure they cut before the public generally. No one, however, pities them, for they richly deserve the treatment they have received. They have proved to the world that they are as devoid of principle as they are of common sense, and in a political point of view, as rotten as a dead donkey. Governor Douglas calculated well, if not wisely, when he determined to

make the Yaleites believe their own professions, and eat their own words, as expressed through their chosen representatives in the Convention lately held in Hope. They (the Delegates) in their memorial to the Duke of Newcastle, complained of the excessive burden of taxation which Gov. Douglas had imposed upon the people, and it was with a view to counteracting the force of that memorial that the Governor paid his flying visit to Yale subsequent to the meeting of the Convention. Right well did he know the men with whom he had to deal, and that of all men in British Columbia the men of Yale were most gullible, and least actuated in their motives by sterling principle. Hence he correctly concluded that they were the fittest of all his subjects to experiment upon. That he judged wisely, events have proved. He knew he had but to bait his hook, and "All Yale," including such "scaly" patriots as your correspondent "Anglo-Asian," would snap at it at once, and His Excellency would bag the whole school of "suckers" at a single haul, and then report the circumstance to the Duke of Newcastle, as an offset to the complaints of the British Columbia Convention. It is quite evident that Governor Douglas had no serious intention to comply with the requirements of the Yale petition to levy a rate of \$30 per ton on goods passing over that route. The very idea of such an impost is most preposterous; so utterly so, that no one not entirely blinded by avarice and dead to every sense of justice, could seriously entertain it for a moment. It could not be paralleled on the face of the globe, and the very extravagance of such a proposition would have been indignantly spurned by any other people, save the immortal Yaleites.

But Governor Douglas is doubtless well assured by this time, if he was not before, that it is quite beyond his power to fabricate a bill too bulky for his Yale subjects to swallow. His Excellency knows perfectly well that the Yale route is not, and can never be, a popular route to the mines. Nature has not so ordered it, nor can art or money effect what nature has denied it. Hence it would be a most criminal waste of public money to devote a single dollar more to that route than is barely sufficient to keep it in repair for the accommodation of local traffic. The Douglas-Lillooet route, no matter what a few interested Yaleites may say to the contrary, is the route to the mines, and as such must be made thoroughly available for the immense traffic which will undoubtedly pass over it in the spring ensuing. His Excellency is very well aware of this fact, and hence it is not at all probable that he will devote any large sum from the public revenue to build a comparatively useless road, so long as the highway to the mines requires every dollar at his disposal, in order to put it in a proper condition to meet the wants of the travelling community and up-country traders, so soon as the spring opens. Did the Colonial exchequer admit of a large outlay just now upon any other route, unquestionably the proposed route from Hope to Kamloops, to connect with the head waters of the Thompson, is the one that should receive the attention of the Executive. We are free to admit that this is the only route that can ever successfully compete with the Douglas-Lillooet, and in view of the greatly increased traffic which will certainly occur next year, it is to be regretted that steps have not been taken to make this route available for next year's traffic. Passing, as this road would, over one of the richest agricultural tracts of land in the Colony, in addition to being a short and direct route to a rich mining section of country, it possesses claims upon the Government to which the Yale route cannot make the ghost of a pretension. I did design alluding to a few other matters in connection with this subject, but I see that I have already trespassed sufficiently upon your valuable space, and shall therefore reserve further remarks for a future issue. Yours, &c. BETA. SNUCEVALE, B. C., Dec. 1861.

EPITAPH ON THE DOG FRASER.

"He Juet,"—Poor Fraser. To the Editor of the British Columbian. Pause stranger here, and mark this humble stone, Which simply tells one quality alone; Seek not the record of the hero's fame, The Patriot's virtue, or the Poet's name; 'Tis Fraser's grave, let no man tribute bestow, One sorrowing thought for lost fidelity. Not HERBIBUS. New Westminster, Dec. 4th, 1861.

THE WAR.

LATER NEWS FROM THE EAST.

The steamer Emily Harris, from Victoria, arrived here on Sunday last, bringing California files to the 23d ult., from which we extract the following summary of news:—St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Mason and Slidell, Confederate Commissioners, were captured the other day on board the English mail steamer Fingal, from Bermuda to England.

They are now incarcerated at Fort Lafayette. Serious doubts are entertained as to the legality of their arrest.

The arrest of the Rebel Commissioners is approved of by the President and Cabinet and all the people of the country.

The Federal troops have taken possession of Pinckney Island, in Beaufort (S. C.) waters, and have taken all the able-bodied men, colored and white, prisoners, and taken them on board the vessels of the fleet.

St. Louis, Nov. 19, 2 p. m.—Gen. Halleck, of California, took command of the Military Department of the West yesterday, in place of Fremont.

In accordance with instructions from the Government, Col. Brown has commenced the bombardment of the rebel batteries in Pensacola waters.

The grandest military review ever witnessed on this continent took place to-day on the Virginia side of the Potomac. Gen. McClellan, accompanied by the Cabinet, reviewed an army of near 100,000 troops.

New York, Nov. 19.—North Carolina has declared herself in the Union.

It is thought that difficulty with England will grow out of the seizure of Mason and Slidell. The Toronto Leader says that it is an insult which the best government in the world would not submit to.

Advices from Port Royal, per steamer Atlantic, says, the position of our troops is considered safe. Extensive works are rapidly progressing. Guns are being mounted and entrenchments extended fourteen miles from the Fort on Hilton Head.

A special dispatch from Fortress Monroe, under date of November 16th, says that Slidell and Mason were taken from the English mail steamer on the 8th of Bermuda. Lieut. Fairfax and thirty-five armed men went on board with five officers, and picked up the Commissioners. They made a feeble resistance, but were induced to leave. The commander of the steamer raved and swore, calling the United States officer a "piratical Yankee."

Eustace, one of the rebel party, also resisted, but himself and his colleague accompanied their employers into confinement.

Slidell had his wife and four children on board, who were allowed to proceed to Europe.

Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says that Lord Lyons has not behaved like a diplomat in the news that Mason and Slidell were at Fortress Monroe. His Lordship says that Capt. Wilkes must return Mason and Slidell to the bosom of the only Power which seems heartily to desire the friendship of this Republic.

Additional.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 21.—Immediately after the news about the arrest of Mason and Slidell was received, the authorities at Washington determined to make the prisoners arrested by Gen. Sumner more secure than their parole would warrant. According to orders received from the Secretary of State, Superintendent Kennedy had Ex-Senator Gwin, Calhoun Benham, and J. L. Brent re-arrested, and their baggage overhauled. They were taken to Fort Lafayette.

Letters to the 5000 rebel troops clothed.

New York, dated Nov. 18th, mentions that there are eight ladies at Providence.

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2d. Name of Government. 3d. Adopt states and la

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Mr. Bary

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

Letters to the New York Times state that there are 5000 rebel troops in New Orleans, well armed, but poorly clothed.

New York, Nov. 21.—A letter from Hatteras Inlet, dated Nov. 18th, says that North Carolina, by a Convention of Delegates representing forty-five counties, (there are eighty-two counties in the State,) has established a Provisional Government, and has entirely repudiated the Secession Act of that State, reaffirming her loyalty and devotion to the United States.

The Convention met at Hatteras on Monday. The last act passed contained several sections, the substance of which is:

1st. Declares vacant all the offices of the State.

2d. Names Massey, Nash and Taylor, Provisional Government.

3d. Adopts the Constitution of the State, with the statutes and laws contained in revised code of 1856.

4th. Repudiates the Ordinance of Secession passed at Raleigh, on the 20th May, together with all other acts then adopted.

5th. Directs the Provisional Government to order a special election for member of Congress.

6th. Gives the Government authority to make temporary appointments to official vacancies.

The Convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

Governor Taylor had issued his proclamation for an election in the 23rd Congressional District, on Wednesday, 27th inst.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Advices from Europe, in relation to Mexican affairs, have been received.

Spain and the Spanish party in Mexico have resolved to impose a King upon that country at the point of the bayonet. Of these Princes Monte is the favorite. It is doubtful whether England and France have fully acceded to this.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 18.—A Washington dispatch says that Government will make Beaumont and open port.

The capture of Mason and Sidel created great joy at Washington; and also the brilliant exploit at Port Royal. Secretary Wells had written a letter of congratulation to Commodore Welles.

Commodore Welles had interviewed Gen. Wool, who expressed the opinion that he did right, and said: "Right or wrong, these men had to be secured, he could do no more than he had."

Special dispatches state that Government has advised that the Federal troops occupy Beaumont, and are engaged in fortifying it.

After England, France and Spain had signified their intention to interfere in Mexican affairs, our Government sent a message of war to the Gulf to look after our interests.

A Baltimore dispatch of the 18th says that 4000 Federal troops are preparing to go into Virginia. On the way up the Potomac a boat was sent ashore with Gen. Dix's proclamation. It was read to the people assembled in a farm house, and was well received by the Unionists.

New York, Nov. 19.—The steamer Cosmopolitan arrived from Havana on the 12th inst. The Spanish fleet for Mexico was only awaiting the arrival of vessels now past due from Spain.

Mexican news is not favorable to the Juarez Government. The disaffection of Gen. Ortega, who has retired to his own State, tells against the Government. Marquez, though once defeated, was approaching the Valley of Mexico. It was supposed, however, that he would be beaten.

The Constitutional Government suspended by Congress, has been restored by an edict of Juarez. The report that Mexico had acceded to the demands of England and Spain, was not believed at the Capital.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision restoring Mayor Wood's police to office and pay.

James T. Brady received from the Tammany Convention last evening, the unanimous nomination for Mayor.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution tendering the hospitalities of the city to Com. Welles for his gallant conduct in capturing Mason and Sidel from the British steamer, and bringing them prisoners to the Government. He and requested to receive the congratulations of the citizens in the Governor's room of the City Hall.

Edward Everett, Edward M. Stanton, and Reverdy Johnson, have expressed their opinion that our right to take and keep Mason and Sidel is unquestionable.

The Herald's dispatch says: Without waiting to ascertain how far the act of Capt. Wilkes is justified by the acknowledged and established principles of international law, some Foreign Ministers have allowed themselves to be dragged into exhibiting infinitely more passion and prejudice than judgment and diplomatic intelligence. The Minister from one Power had openly declared that Mason and Sidel had been taken from a Spanish ship, and would immediately have demanded his passports.

There are 350 men now at Annapolis, Maryland, ready to embark. The current rumor is that they are to reinforce General Sherman. The fleet is understood to have gone to sea. Gen. Sherman is reported to have seized Pickens Island, and all the able-bodied negroes. No attempt has been made to land on the mainland.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 13.—It reported, but not confirmed, that the Union men of Tennessee have taken possession of Bristol.

It is reported from Savannah that, in consequence of the victory of the Federal fleet at Port Royal, everybody has greatly slackened. Several parties who were packing up to leave, had been notified by the authorities that they would not be permitted to carry off their goods.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Richmond Enquirer, of the 14th, says: Intelligence was received in this city last night, and conveyed to the War Department, that a large force of the enemy (Federals) 40,000 strong, had invaded the eastern shore of the State, crossing over the Potomac. Our whole force there is not over 1,800, and it will be impossible to get reinforcements to them across the river.

SATANAEL, Ga., Nov. 14.—The Federal fleet is reported to have passed the Savannah yesterday, bound South. General activity prevails in the defenses of the city, and a general feeling of security exists.

The same paper [the Norfolk Day Book] says: "The steamer Figlar, [has arrived at Savannah, with munitions of war, etc.]

The Richmond Dispatch says: We have information that the authorities of South Carolina have communicated with the Government upon the subject of hoisting the black flag, in which allusions have been made since the attack on the coast of that State.

It is believed that Gen. Lee has received a dispatch from the War Department, urging that their captured prisoners must be regarded as prisoners of war. It is said that this will be disregarded by the authorities of South Carolina, that the same course will be pursued as that adopted by Gov. Wise at the time of the John Brown raid, and that when South Carolina is done with the invaders, the Confederate Government can have them.

SALISBURY, Md., Nov. 18.—All the troops expected (two regiments) will be at New York yesterday for Dixie. A messenger has arrived with a flag of truce, communicating that Gen. Lockwood, then in arms in Accomac, Va., had laid down his arms and claimed the protection of the stars and stripes, which are floating at Drummondtown.

European Items.

Miss Nightingale is not expected to recover.

The Baroness Viala, who made the fiendish assault upon his son, is now engaged in the interesting occupation of picking upium in a London prison.

Mount Vesuvius is again emitting smoke and flames rising 30 feet above the crater.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt is about to give concerts in London and elsewhere.

Lord Bingham, while dining at Mount Milville, in Scotland, was seized with a fit of apoplexy, which proved fatal. He was the most popular Viceroy Ireland ever had.

Mr. Rarer is now in Geneva, Switzerland.

The gold watch worn by Lord Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar, has been presented to the Greenwich Hospital by the Marchioness of Westminster.

The Banker's Reporter says that gold is manufactured in France in large quantities from Potlead and arsenic (?)

The British Government is about to make a scientific survey of the entire Australian coast, paying £10,000 towards the expense.

Two volumes from the pen of the Duke of Manchester will soon appear, illustrative of the history of English society from Queen Elizabeth to Queen Anne, and embracing extracts from a private diary of the late Duke of Buckingham.

ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS.

The Str. Otter arrived here yesterday morning, bringing files of California papers, up to 30th ult., but the war news is meagre and lacks interest. The following is an epitome of it. Lord Lyons had made no offensive comments on the Mason and Sidel affair. The Government had secured a large mail intended for Mason and Sidel. A train of 80 wagons and 200 men from Sedalia, en route to Leavenworth, had been attacked by 500 rebels, and captured. It was reported that the town of Warsaw had been burned by rebels. Kentucky had furnished Government with her full quota of the half-million of men, and proposed raising as many more for State service. Jeff. Davis' message to the Confederate Congress intimates a partial intermission of active operations during the winter season, and glorifies the South upon the success of their arms.

From Europe there is little of interest. The feeling in favor of Britain observing a strict neutrality towards the contending parties, continued to strengthen. At the Lord Mayor's Banquet Lord Palmerston had stated that although the war interfered temporarily with the supply of cotton, yet it would result in a permanent good, by causing supplies to spring up from all quarters of the globe, and thereby render Great Britain independent in that respect.

It was stated that the Confederate Congress had passed a bill for the removal of the capital from Richmond to Nashville. Congress was to assemble shortly. The American Consul was keeping a sharp lookout for secession vessels recently seen at Malta. The steamship North Star had arrived at New York from English-land, with Col. Buchanan, and other officers from California. No news of the Senator.

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI.—The following letter from Garibaldi has been received by the United States Consul at Antwerp:

CATANIA, Sept. 10, 1861.

My Dear Sir—I saw Mr. Sanford, and regret to be obliged to announce to you that I shall not be able to go to the United States at present. I do not doubt of the triumph of the cause of the Union, and that shortly. But if the war should unfortunately continue in your beautiful country, I shall overcome all obstacles which detain me, and hasten to the defense of a people who are dear to me.

To Mr. Quigley, U. S. Consul at Antwerp.

G. GARIBALDI.

BIRTH.

At Fort Hope, on the 27th ult., the wife of the Rev. Arthur Browning, Wesleyan Missionary, of a son.

MARRIED.

At St. John's Church, Victoria, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. R. Dundas, Mr. W. F. Armstrong, merchant of this city, and formerly of the County of Durham, Canada West, to Miss N. C. Lawton, of Victoria, V. I., formerly of the County of Cornwall, England.

New Advertisements.

John Armstrong Bradshaw, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HOPE,
GRADUATE from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City—a favored pupil of Professor VALENTINE MOTT, M. D. se19 3m

CAMERON'S
Mansion House,
NEAR TO HARRIS'S WHARF,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

P. CAMERON takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has removed his well known BOWLING HOUSE to that large and commodious building formerly occupied by Mrs. C. Lawless, and would state that as it is the largest, he will spare neither pains nor expense to make it the best and CHEAPEST House in British Columbia.

Accommodation for 150 Boarders. Private Beds and Sitting Rooms for Families.

Two No. 1 BOWLING ALLEYS attached to the House for the use of its patrons.

Hunting Parties made up, with Indian Guides, and plenty sport guaranteed.

Branches of the above House on Antler and Lightning Creeks, Cariboo. d12 3m.

In Re. Estate of Patrick O'Brien Murphy, Deceased, Intestate.

PERSONS indebted to the above named deceased, intestate, or having in their possession credits or effects of said person, are requested to pay over to that same and to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice, without further delay. All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice for adjustment, before the first day of February next, or they will be absolutely excluded from any benefit arising from the effects of said Estate.

Signed, GREVILLE C. MATHEW,
Registrar, and Official Administrator of the Effects of Patrick O'Brien Murphy, deceased, intestate.
New Westminster, 4th December, 1861. d12

PEACH TREES.

PEACH TREES for sale. Apply to MR. ATKINS. d12 2t.

WEBSTER AND CO.,
XATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DeWolf, & Co., - - - San Francisco
m21-3m

CHARLES F. ROBBINS,
IMPORTER and DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Cardstock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 ly

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6 o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE,
Pastor.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7 1/2 p. m.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton. J. SHEPPHANS, M. A., Rector.
O. KNIFE, M. A.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day sold to Mr. F. J. BARNARD all my interest in the business of "JEFFREY'S FRASER RIVER EXPRESS" and solicit a continuance of the favors extended to me.

December 1st, 1861.

WILLIAM JEFFREY.

HAVING purchased Mr. Jeffrey's "Fraser River Express," I will continue the business thereto connected, under the name of "Jeffrey Express," and solicit a share of the Express business so cordially extended to Mr. Jeffrey. Every effort will be made by me to give satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to my care.

Immediately on the arrival of the steamer at Yale, a messenger will be dispatched to Boston Bar and Lytton.

F. J. BARNARD.

TO THE RATE PAYERS OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal tax must be paid to the undersigned on or before the 10th January, 1862; otherwise prompt measures will be taken against all defaulters.

VALENTINE HALL,
Collector.

New Westminster, Dec. 3d, 1861.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HERKIMER & SMITH, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by JACOB HERKIMER, who will collect all accounts due the late firm and pay all sums owing by them.

JACOB HERKIMER,
J. O. SMITH.

Lillooet, B. C., Nov. 21, 1861. n28 1m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
J. A. WEBSTER

HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department
May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs; Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Berberes; French and English Merinos (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Gingham; Hoyer's English Prints; American Prints.

—ALSO—
Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings; Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers; Blouses, Biches and Feathers; Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department
Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Blankets, Huckaback and Marseilles Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods
In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byrton, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Ties, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Tassels, Wool Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

—ALSO—
English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, and Gaiters; Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do. Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-dress Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leg-horn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes
Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots, English Balmorals and Watertights, English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots, Fine Waterproof Balmorals and Dress Calf Boots, Oxford Ties, double and single sole, Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots, India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's), Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters, "French Kid and Gaiters, "Double-sole Calf Gaiters, "Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers, "Dancing Slippers, Children's Balmorals, (English), "Bootees, (English), "Kip Boots, "Copper Toed Boots, "Gaiters, (Calf and Colored), "Anklets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (Wool, Merino and Cotton), Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c. Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street. je6.

COLONIAL HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.
ap11 F. GRELLEY.

THOMAS STODARD,
House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.
SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.
New Westminster, July 16, 1861. jul18

New Advertisements.

LOOK HERE.
THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks to the public generally for past patronage, would respectfully announce that he is now prepared to receive his

Old Friends and Customers
at the New Store in Mr. Philip Hicks' Building, corner of Lytton Square and Columbia Street, NEW WESTMINSTER,

where the business, in all its branches, will be carefully attended to. A new and select stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.,
in addition to the present stock, is expected per the next Mail Steamer, when he trusts he will be able to suit the taste and fancy of all parties wishing to provide themselves with the useful and ornamental in his line.

no21 tf JOHN RAMAGE.

British Columbia
ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S
STAGE LINE,

BETWEEN
—000—
Douglas and Lillooet.

THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to

T. Y. LOOP, Lillooet.
OLIVER HARE, Douglas,
GEO. FRYE, New Westminster,
Or to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
Victoria, V. I.

se26 tf

NEW DRY GOODS.
—000—
B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C.

Are now opening a large and
Entire New Stock
—OF—
English and American Dry Goods,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
—ALSO—

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
—AND—
Hardware, Crockery, Glass,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

BE SURE AND CALL AT
B. F. MOSES & CO.'S.
se26 1m

FOR SALE,
TWO BILLIARD TABLES, either new or second hand, with Balls and Cues complete. The purchaser can have his choice of three, viz., Wood, Slate and Marble. For further particulars apply at the Colonial Hotel, New Westminster. se26

A CARD.
WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster. No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-to

LUMBER.
CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

LA HAUTIER & CO.'S
HOTEL
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. je27

NEW TIN SHOP.
CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

ERNEST PEICHT,
BREWERY,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

FOR SALE.
ONE NOYE'S GRIST MILL, 30 INCH BURR STONE; ONE FANNING MILL, new, at H. B. C. Warehouse. Apply to WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK. no14

New Advertisements.

New Westminster Dispensary.
B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,
Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A
First-Class Retail Drug Store.
Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

EXTREMELY MODERATE.
New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE.
EDWARD LAZARUS
Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above store at the old stand, and that he is constantly in receipt of an assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,
Confections, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
Also an assortment of

Family Groceries.
N. B.—Cigars and Fruit can be sold at wholesale at low rates, having made arrangements to receive the same direct from first hands. oc3 3m

New Westminster Boarding House,
—BY—
WILLIAM CLARKSON,
On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board \$7.00 per week—Board and Lodging \$10.00 per week—Single Meals 50 cents.
Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging \$8.50 per week.
Single or double rooms to let at from \$5.00 to \$12.50 per month. fe21-ly

BONDED WAREHOUSE.
500 Tons Storage.
THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, in Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on and after this date.

Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are advised to store their goods in the New Brick Warehouse.

Storage, \$1 per ton per month; Wharfage, 25 cents per ton.

New Westminster, October 28, 1861. n16m

Dentistry! Dentistry!!
TEETH EXTRACTED,
" filled with Gold,
" " Howard's Enamel,
" " Cement,
" " Silver,
" Cleaned without destroying the Enamel.
Tooth-ache permanently cured, by
B. F. MOSES,
Chemist and Apothecary,
Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C. n14

Distillery for Sale.
A BARGAIN.
THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his DISTILLERY at NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. It is in complete order, well located, and well arranged. A rare chance is offered to any one desirous of engaging in a

PROFITABLE BUSINESS,
the excise on liquor manufactured being 50 cents per gallon, and on imported \$1.50, making an advantage of almost one hundred per cent. in favor of domestic liquor, including cost of material and labor.

no14 tf WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

B. B. HOLT,
JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS
furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.
Feb. 13.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE LOT of Light Buff, or White, Balmorals, a nice article for summer wear.
J. A. WEBSTER.
New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.
THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

VALENTINE HALL,
CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.
Office—COLUMBIA-STREET,
New Westminster, B. C.

PIONEER SALOON.
MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

New Advertisements.



British Columbia.
PROCLAMATION.
No. 12, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Com-
missioner of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British
Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of
the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Par-
liament, made and passed in the session of
Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the
Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to
provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and
by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, JAMES
DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said
Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under
the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws,
institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and
good government of the same.

And whereas it is expedient to raise by loan, secured
on the General Revenue of the said Colony, funds for
the construction and maintenance of Roads and other
means of communication in the said Colony.

Now therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and
enact as follows.

Power to Governor to cause Debentures to be issued
for the sum of £100,000.

1. I shall be lawful for the Governor, for the time
being of the said Colony, from time to time, or at any
time to cause to be made out and issued, Debentures,
secured upon the General Revenue of the said Colony,
for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding One
Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling in the whole, as
may be required for the purpose of constructing and
maintaining Roads and other communications with the
interior of the said Colony.

Debentures to be divided into two classes and to bear
interest at six per cent per annum. Interest pay-
able half-yearly. Debentures redeemable in 20
years.

II. All Debentures made out and issued under this
Act, shall be divided into two classes, and shall bear
interest at the rate of Six Pounds Sterling per centum
per annum, payable half-yearly, and shall be redeemable
at the expiration of twenty years from the date thereof.

1st Class Debentures for sums not less than £100
to be payable in London. 2nd Class for sums
not under £10 to be payable in New Westminster.

III. Every Debenture of the first class shall be for any
sum or sums, not less than One Hundred Pounds Ster-
ling, which the said Governor shall determine, and which
together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in
London only; and every Debenture of the second class,
shall be for any sum or sums not less than Ten Pounds
Sterling which the said Governor shall determine, and
which, together with the interest thereon, shall be pay-
able in New Westminster, in the said Colony only.

The amount of 1st Class Debenture not to exceed
£50,000, and of 2nd Class £20,000.

IV. The amount for which Debentures of the first
class shall be made out and issued, shall not exceed
Eighty Thousand Pounds Sterling, and the amount for
which Debentures of the second class shall be made out
and issued shall not exceed Twenty Thousand Pounds
Sterling.

Debentures to be deemed a primary charge on the
Revenue. Saving existing rights.

V. All Debentures made out and issued under this
Act shall be entered in a Register to be called the
"Debenture Register," and kept by the Auditor of the
said Colony, and shall be deemed a primary charge
upon the Revenue of the said Colony, from whatever
source; and all interest thereon and the principal when
due shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Colony
out of such Revenue, under Warrant to be issued by
the said Governor in priority of all demands thereon,
except the charge and expenses of the collection thereof,
and the ordinary expenditure of the Government. Pro-
vided that nothing herein contained shall be construed
to prejudice in any way, the claims, either for principal
or interest, of the holders of Bonds which have been
issued prior to the passing of this Act.

As to form, date, and numbering of Debentures.

VI. The said Debentures shall be in the form set forth
in the Schedule to this Act, and shall bear date on the
day of the issuing thereof. Those of the first class shall
be marked conspicuously with the letter "A," and those
of the second class with the letter "B," and the said
classes shall be numbered arithmetically, each beginning
with number one, and so proceeding in arithmetical
progression ascending, wherein the common excess or differ-
ence shall be one.

Debentures transferable without Indorsement, or
Assignment.

VII. The said Debentures shall be made payable to the
Bearer thereof, and shall pass by delivery only, and
without any assignment or indorsement, and the bearer
of every such Debenture shall have the same rights and
remedies as if he were expressly named therein.

The Treasurer subject to direction may offer Debentures
for sale at certain times.

VIII. The Treasurer may under such regulations, at
such times, in such sums, on such conditions, and in
such manner as the said Governor may direct, offer or
cause to be offered for sale such Debentures.

Power of the Governor to appoint an Agent or
Agents to negotiate sale of 1st Class Debenture.

IX. It shall be lawful for the said Governor to author-
ize the whole or any portion of the monies to be raised
by the sale of Debentures of the first class to be nego-
ciated or contracted for by the Agent General for Crown
Colonies, or by such other Agent or Agents as may be
appointed for that purpose by the said Governor.

All monies raised by this Act to be paid into "British
Columbia Roads Loan Account."

X. All monies raised under this Act, shall be paid to the
Treasurer of British Columbia, and shall by him be
placed to the credit of an account to be called the
"British Columbia Roads Loan Account," and shall be
applied to the purposes of constructing and maintaining roads
and other communications with the interior of the said
Colony, and no other; and shall be accounted for in the
same manner as if they formed part of the current Re-
venue of the said Colony.

Power of the Governor to re-purchase Debentures.

XI. The said Governor may from time to time author-
ize the Treasurer to re-purchase the said Debentures to
the amount of such monies as the said Governor may,
by any Proclamation hereafter to be issued and passed
by him, or out of the current Revenue of the Colony
appropriate for that purpose; and all Debentures so
re-purchased shall be forthwith cancelled and shall not be
read under any circumstances whatever.

Forgery.

XII. Any person who shall forge or alter, or shall
cause to be forged or altered, or put off, knowing the same
to be forged or altered, any Debenture made out and
issued under this Act, shall be guilty of felony, and,
being thereof convicted, shall be imprisoned for any
period not exceeding three years with or without hard
labor at the discretion of the Judge before whom any
such person shall be tried and convicted.

New Advertisements.

Short Title.

XIII. This Act may be cited as "The British Colum-
bia Roads Loan Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony
at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 14th day
of November, in the year of our Lord One
Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one,
and in the Twenty-fifth Year of Her Majesty's
Reign, by me, JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

CLASS A. or B. (as the case may be.)

No. **BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE
ROADS LOAN.**

TRANSFERABLE BY DELIVERY.

Under the authority of "The British Columbia Roads
Loan Act, 1861," this Debenture entitles the Bearer to
Pounds Sterling, on the day of
One Thousand Eight Hundred and which,
with interest thereon at the rate of Six Pounds Sterling
per centum per annum, is hereby secured upon the Gen-
eral Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, such
interest being payable half yearly on the day of
and the day of in every
year, at Dated the day of 186

Entered at the Audit Office in the Debenture Reg-
ister this day of 186



Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the
following terms, and under the following con-
ditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the
exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party
returning the assayed receipt, whether the Depositor
or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will
be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of
receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its number, cor-
responding to its number in the official records, with
its weight, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its
fineness in thousandths, and its value in dollars and cents;
also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the
words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY;" thus:



and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown
impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed
by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit
before melting; its weight after the fineness; the
charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and
cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a
charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) ster-
ling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or
fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).
All clips are retained in the Government Assay Office;
but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allow-
ance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of
the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or sent, may be
exchanged for American Gold, at the current market
rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One
Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.
FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two
Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic
or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where
found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip,
&c., &c., will be thankfully received by me. W. D. G.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS

FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BALY & CO'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—

Quesnelle River and Cariboo, and Return,

TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BALY, Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and
public place en route, taking charge of and deliver-
ing Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandise,
Treasure, Packages, Letters, &c., attend to collectio-
ns and commissions—the only direct Express to all points
in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,

Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered
to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked
"quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no
hurry. Charges according to time. Jc27.

MESSRS. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEG to call the attention of readers of English news-
papers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia,
and California to the advantage of subscribing to the
"Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint pub-
lished three times a week, of all the leading articles,
essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The
Times" London newspaper, everything but the adver-
tisements, and can be sent post free to all parts of
Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California,
via the United States, for £1 is per quarter, or £4
per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times"
at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British
Columbian," New Westminster, British Colum-
bia. m7-ly

New Advertisements.

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH
BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?
Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead
of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of
tricking at their root. The action of these Pills is pre-
cisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive or-
gans and the circulation the morbid matter which pro-
duces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical
decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its
manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only
afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these
Pills annihilate the disorder.

It Health in Hot Countries.
Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting
the action of the heart and deranging the whole ani-
mal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous
system however deranged, and bring back health and
spirits when all other medicine has failed.

Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suf-
fering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and
most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, un-
knowing the means of cure placed within their grasp;
such should take a few boxes of these Pills according
to the directions given in the books, and their ailments
will quickly leave them.

Dropsical Swellings and Tumor of Life.
This is a most disastrous period in woman's history
it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors
collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and
life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The
most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms
is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote,
the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is
once more restored to the possession of unimpaired
health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all fe-
male complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of
womanhood.

Stomach and Liver Complaints.
These are complaints of the million, particularly to
those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if
neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies
but why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will erad-
icate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They
relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate
the system and the constitution at the same time. They
are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the
dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great
household remedy.

Dyspepsia and Bowel Complaints.
These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a
week by all classes in this part of the world, by which
means, none need fear the attacks of these direful
scourges.

A Word to Females.
The local debility and irregularities, which are the
special annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when
neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the
time being and prevented for the time to come, by a
course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world
for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregu-	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	larity	Lumbago
Colic	Fever of all	Piles
Constipation of the	kind	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's	Evil
Consumption	Head-ache	Sore Throats
Debility	Indigestion	Secondary Symp-
Dropsy	Inflammation	Tic Douloureux
Dysentery	Ulcers	Uterine
Venereal Affections	Worms of all	Weakness, from
	kind	whatever cause,
		&c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. Also by all
respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines through-
out the civilized world.

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in
every disorder are affixed to each box.
CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNOR & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known
Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade
with any article necessary for a complete News or Job
Office, giving a better article for less money than others
are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very exten-
sive, to which additions are made on the arrival of
every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as heretofore,
to extend every accommodation to the craft.
The reputation of the Foundry which we represent,
and especially the high quality of the metal from which its
cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article
we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit,
at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Dis-
play Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at
present some *eleven hundred styles*. Also, "Sorts," of
any font of Connor & Son's cast always furnished.
Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a
Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & CO.'S
CYLINDER AND WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store
an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES
together with the new Vibrating Laker.

Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES.
Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half
medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to
be the best in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on
the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC GARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and
NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN PRESSES.

WOOD TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line
Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continu-
ance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased
to show their stock, and give any information in regard
to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

PUBLISHERS of Newspapers inserting the above
advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be
paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five
times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict
conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with
the advertisement marked to our address.

JUST RECEIVED

**AT THE
COLONIAL BOOK STORE,**

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS, consisting of a splen-
did edition of English Novels, bound. Also, also,
Chambers' Information for the People.

"History of England, Illustrated, 7 Volumes,
"Cyclopedia of English Literature,
"Miscellany, Pocket Miscellany and Repository,
And a large number of other bound Books of History,
Biography and Fiction.

—ALSO—

Plans of the Towns of New Westminster, Hope,
Douglas and Lytton, and Maps of British Columbia.

—ALSO—
Just received a supply of CHURCH SERVICES and
PRAYER BOOKS, direct from England.

S. T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Sept. 10, 1861. sel2

Government Advertisements.



British Columbia.
GOVERNMENT LOAN.

TREASURY, NEW WESTMINSTER,
December 24, 1861.

1. It being intended (under the Proclamation dated
November 14th, 1861, and styled "The British Colum-
bia Roads Loan Act 1861," to issue

250 of the 2d class Debentures, on March 1st, 1862,
250 do. do. April 1st, 1862,
250 do. do. May 1st, 1862.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for any number of the above-
mentioned Debentures.

2. Tenders must reach me at this office not later than
the 15th of January, 1862.

3. Tenders are to state the number of Debentures
required, and for which of the three dates above named,
and the sum it is proposed to offer for each Ten Pounds
Debenture.

4. Payment will have to be made at this Treasury
punctually on the dates specified, and, if not in British
Coin, in United States currency, at the Government
rate of a Dollar to Four Shillings.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET,
Treasurer.

Public Notice.

PROPOSALS are invited by His Excellency the Gov-
ernor for the construction of

Mule and Wagon Roads

to and through the Cariboo District, on or diverging
from the existing communications connected with the
Main Lines in the Colony, such Main Lines being the
Fraser River Route, the Bonaparte River and Green
Lake Route, and that via Kamloops along the North
River.

The Roads to be constructed at the cost of the person
whose proposal is accepted according to Specifications,
forms of which may now be had on application at this
Office.

To any person opening and constructing the Road on
an accepted Line agreeably to Specification, the Gov-
ernment are prepared to grant a CHARTER empower-
ing him to levy a reasonable Toll on passengers, animals
and goods, (with certain exceptions, vide Specification,)
passing over the Road, over such period as the Charter
may extend.

The power of exacting Toll will not take effect until
the whole line of Road shall be open for traffic and the
Charter signed.

The person whose proposal is accepted, will be re-
quired to keep the road in repair during the whole time
over which his Charter may extend.

At the expiration of the Charter all right to or interest
in the Road will be resigned in favor of the Govern-
ment of British Columbia.

The relative merits of such offers which may be
received will be estimated by a comparison of the rates
of Toll, together with that of the period over which it
is proposed that the Charter shall extend.

Any further information that may be required will be
given at this Office.

Proposals will be received on or before 12 o'clock,
noon, of 31st January next—to be addressed to the
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed
"Proposal for construction of Mule Road (or Wagon
Road, as the case may be) from _____ to _____"
By order of His Excellency the Governor.

R. C. MOODY, Cal. R. E.

C. C. L. and W.

Lands and Works Office.
New Westminster, 29th October, 1861.

N. B.—The date proposed for the completion of the
work to be stated; and it should be borne in mind that
the most consideration will be given to offers from those
persons who are willing to engage themselves to carry
out the work in the shortest possible time.

nt 3m. R. C. M.

British Columbia.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

25th October, 1861.

A PREMIUM OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING will
be given by the Government of British Columbia
for an Essay which shall be adjudged to set forth, in the
clearest and most comprehensive manner, the capabilities,
resources, and advantages of British Columbia as a
Colony for settlement.

The following rules will govern the award:—
1. Competitors must send their Essays in a sealed
cover, directed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works, on or before the 1st January, 1862.

2. No name or mark is to be attached to the Essay,
whereby the writer can be known by his Essay; but a
distinctive motto is to be affixed.

3. A duplicate of the chosen motto is to be sent to
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, marked
on the outside of a sealed envelope, upon the inside of
which is to be given the name of the writer of the Essay
bearing such motto.

4. The Essay will be submitted for selection to a
Board composed of three independent persons, whose
names will be shortly published, and after they have
signified their decision to the Chief Commissioner of
Lands and Works, the Chief Commissioner will forward
to them the sealed Envelope bearing the motto corre-
sponding to that of the chosen Essay. The Envelope
will be opened by the Board and the name of the writer
communicated to the Chief Commissioner.

5. The Envelopes of unsuccessful competitors will be
returned unopened if desired, but all the Essays will
remain the property of the Government.

An award of Ten Pounds Sterling will be made for
the second best Essay.

By order of the Governor,
nt 8t. WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-m.

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